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China Breaks Relations With Germany

Senate Votes A Large Majority

Probably Will Not Make War Against The Teutons At Present

TO AID ALLIES WITH PRESTIGE

PEKING, March 12.—The senate today approved the severance of relations with Germany by a vote of 152 to 37. It is expected that the government will take action to this end tomorrow.

PEKING, China, March, 10—(Delayed)—Premier Tuan Chi-Kui, accompanied by the entire cabinet, appeared before the house and the senate today and stated that the cabinet and the president had decided that China should sever diplomatic relations with Germany. The house approved the severance of relations by a vote of 431 to 87. The senate will vote tomorrow. It is expected to support the cabinet. The premier said the cabinet would not make a declaration of war without submitting its decision to parliament.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Developments looking to a severance of relations with Germany by China were reported to the state department today by Minister Reinsch, of Peking, with the prediction that a final rupture might be expected at any time.

Hardly Ready to Fight

There is no intimation from any source that China is prepared as yet to actually join in the war against Germany, although diplomatic circles

BIG CANADIAN LOAN, PAYABLE IN GOLD DOLLARS, TO BE FLOATED

NEW YORK, March 12.—A hundred million dollars worth of Canadian government 5 per cent, 20 year bonds, payable either here or in Montreal in gold dollars, are expected to be offered on the New York market within the next 48 hours.

This \$100,000,000 loan will be the third of the kind Canada has offered in the United States since the war began. It is understood a fourth loan of the same size may be asked within the next few months. Of the first loan \$25,000,000 and of the second \$30,000,000 worth of the bonds were placed in the United States. Canadian bonds always have been popular with United States investors and usually are oversubscribed.

PHILADELPHIA DOESN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH NEGROES

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—More than 25,000 negroes have settled in Philadelphia in the last six months and the city government doesn't know exactly how to meet the problem of congestion in their section of the city. Small flats are housing as many as five and six families. The influx is said to be due to the fact that the negroes think they will be more cordially received here than in other American cities.

COST OF LIVING WAS HIGHER IN THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY THAN IT IS TODAY

(BY UNITED PRESS)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—A carpenter in the fourteenth century received a wage of only 12 cents a day, against \$4.50 today. Yet the cost of living was relatively higher than it is today.

The statement is that of Professor R. M. Garrett of the University of Washington, who also recites a list of food costs taken from the accounts of the expenditures of the Earl of Derby, later King IV of England, as he was about to embark in 1390 on a campaign against the Lithuanians.

A carpenter in those days, for his daily wage of 12 cents could buy one pound of butter, two pounds of cheese, a pound of salt, two pounds of flour, one dozen and a half of eggs, a chicken and a pound of rice. A carpenter of today would have to pay \$2.60 cents for this list of goods but it wouldn't eat

here confirm Peking dispatches saying the Entente, led by Japan, is urging Peking government to declare war and exchange her large supplies of iron and other war materials for permission to increase her customs dues and postponement of her Boxer indemnities. China already has signified her intention of following the lead of the United States. The appeal by the former president, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, to Premier Lloyd George of England to stop the Allies from trying to bring China into the war attracted much interest here and provoked discussions of the question as to whether drastic action by the Chinese government would be supported by the people or would lead to popular uprising.

The possible reviving of the Five Power group has been suggested by Japan, it became known today, through an invitation by Japanese bankers to Vice-President John J. Abbot, of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, to stop off in Japan on his way to China. Mr. Abbot is going to the Orient to investigate the wisdom of taking up the balance of \$25,000,000 of the \$3,000,000,000 loan upon which China has given his bank first option.

up his entire daily wage, as it would that of a carpenter of 1390. The later carpenter would still have \$1.90 left. So, argues Prof. Garrett, while the worker of today pays more for necessities, he gets much more, comparatively, for his labor. So the times are better.

In 1390 eggs were nine cents a gross. The earl of Derby paid 30 cents for 300 eggs that today would cost him from \$12.50 to \$14.00. For 14 pounds of butter, that would cost him \$7, he paid a shilling, or 25 cents. Rice brought by way of Venice from the east cost 10 pounds for a shilling. It costs a dollar today.

The single exception to the general rise in prices that has occurred since that time is sugar. In 1390 it cost 36 a pound, and now it retails at 8 cents. Here are some other prices taken from the Earl of Derby's accounts:

A fine white horse, \$25.00; ale 2 to 4 cents a gallon; best wine, 5 cents a quart, mutton, 65 cents a carcass; beef, \$3.75 to \$7.50 a carcass; vinegar, 10 cents a gallon; dates 7 cents a pound; blankets, 32 cents a yard.

POWER LINES REMOVED AND RE-CONNECTED IN SIX HOURS

There was some active work going on this morning by the electric power force, in which they disconnected every store on Main Street, removed the wires from the centre of the street to the new poles on the sidewalk, and connected up each store with new connections, and soldering each joint, all within a half dozen hours.

That's some work and Mr. Mills and his men deserve considerable credit for such efficient and rapid work.

Few of the merchants experienced any inconvenience, and no one would have missed the electric light had the day been as bright as yesterday. Real city activity, this, we think.

GASOLINE PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE HIGH THE COMING SUMMER

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Congress was too busy with other things to look into the price of gasoline as suggested by Representative Steenerson's resolution in the House; and in consequence automobile owners probably will pay a good stiff price for their gas again this year. Thousands of cars were kept in their garages last year because gas was too high; and unless a substitute is found or prices go down they probably will stay there this year too.

Railroad Strick Is Called For Saturday

Organized Labor Favors Universal Military Service

NO STRICK IN EVENT OF WAR

BELLEVUE, Ohio, March 13.—Orders calling for a strike on the Nickel Plate Railroad has been printed and became definitely known today. The strike is called for six o'clock Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Words emanating from a high diplomatic official states that there will be a general peace move launched within the next four months.

PEACE MOVE LAUNCHED WITHIN FOUR MONTHS

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Organized labor has virtually declared for universal military service, President Gompers stated, and emphasized his statement by exhibiting a pamphlet that was issued to this effect at the close of the last labor council here.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secret instructions to American gunners regarding defence of American merchantmen has been approved and orders issued "when needed."

THE QUESTION IS, "WHO IS HERE NOW TO PROSECUTE THE SPY DR. GRAVES?"

WASHINGTON, March 12.—This is the day set by the court for Count von Bernstorff to appear and prosecute Dr. Armauer Carl Graves, the self-styled "International Spy" for his alleged attempt to blackmail the Countess upon her arrival here from Europe several months ago. But the Bernstorff's departed when German-American relations were broken, as did all the attaches of the embassy who might have testified against Graves.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC IN SOUTH AMERICA

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 13 A good deal of infantile paralysis having been reported in South America lately, Chile has established special inspection corps at Arica, Punta Arenas, Uspallata and in the Andean passes. In spite of all precautions there has been some Chilean cases of the disease.

TRIED FOR MURDER WHILE IN PRISON, ACQUITTED, LEAVES CELL TODAY

OSSINING, N. Y., March 12.—Tried and acquitted on a murder charge while he was serving a 2 year sentence in Sing Sing for grand larceny, Irving Wechsler, alias "Waxey Gordon" walked out of his cell and away today, free.

Wechsler, charged with the murder of Fred Strauss, a court clerk in New York, was tried a few weeks ago. His trial occupied 77 days and cost the city \$70,000. One juror lost \$9,000 and another \$5,000 because of the jury service. Wechsler used to be a lieutenant of the Dopey Benny Fein gang of professional strong arm men, strike breakers.

THE HUMAN SIDE OF SIR JOHN JELlicoe

(By United Press)

LONDON, March 12.—There are other sides to Sir John Jellicoe First Lord of the Admiralty besides his fighting side.

"I have had many touching letters from wives and little children," he said the other day. The little one's ask, "When will you let Daddy come home?"

"I have answered a great many of them myself and have had to say in each case: 'It is impossible to say. The country needs daddies and husbands, and so long as the country needs them we must ask the wives and children to let them off.'"

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson has been informed by the brotherhoods that in case of war there will be no strike called, though they made no promises not to strike now.

A letter to the president does not mention any strike order in the event of Thursday's meeting with the railroad managers being unsuccessful.

The Board of Mediation has met with the view to a final effort to agreement.

NAVAL OFFICER TURNS CARPENTER AND MAKES 13 ROOMS

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—As a naval officer Lieut. Byron McCandless, to Secretary Daniels, is a carpenter extraordinary. And, as a result, the Navy Department is today thirteen rooms the richer.

When McCandless was told that the thirteen rooms—on the fourth floor of the State, War and Navy Building—were available but funds for a carpenter were not, the versatile lieutenant donned a pair of greasy overalls and with two radio experts, put the rooms in shape.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE CELEBRATES 23 ANNIVERSARY OF HIS APPOINTMENT TODAY

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Just 23 years ago today Chief Justice White received his appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States. His appointment was a compromise on a fight over two Cleveland appointees who were not wanted by the Senate. Justice White is in excellent health and spirits despite his long service and advanced years. He was United States Senator from Louisiana when appointed.

ANTIQUATED SETS OF DICKENS SELL FAST IN LONDON

LONDON, March 13.—London's anti-Zeppelin darkness has put the bookseller on "easy street". Antiquated sets of Dickens and others find a ready sale among the Canadians who read up during the dark hours and reserve the daylight to visit the places Dickens wrote about. Novels of all kinds are also good sellers. Poetry is popular, together with detective stories, especially Sherlock Holmes.

MRS. MARGARET SANGER RELEASED FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND TODAY

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—Having served the thirty days to which she was sentenced for disseminating birth control information in New York City, Mrs. Margaret Sanger, national leader of birth control movement, was released today.

Mrs. Sanger unlike her sister Mrs. Ethel Byrne, did not hunger strike in the prison at Blackwell's Island. She served her time quietly and made the best of her opportunity to study prison conditions.

"I have gathered a great deal of material which I shall use in my future writings," said Mrs. Sanger today, "but I did not break any of the prison rules nor attempt to do anything out of the ordinary that would make me trouble."

"I was sent to prison unjustly, but many persons have had the same thing happen to them. I shall continue my birth control propaganda work just the same as I was doing it before my arrest."

CHICAGO, March 12.—Mary Peska wed James Tourek for convenience, served 14 years under the yoke uncomplainingly and now, weary of the job, asks a divorce, according to her now statement in court here today.

News From The State Capitol

State Board of Pardons Should Have Been Created by Legislature

ANTI-SALOON LOSEING CAST

RALEIGH, March 13.—One sin of omission for which the recent legislature is answerable consists of its failure to create a State Board of Pardons. It should have been done years and years ago and until that duty is attended to the public and press will continue to unfavorably criticize many actions of the one man who now is invested alone with the power.

For that reason, if there were no other, the Governor should be a warm advocate of the change, yet the subject was not even mentioned. An additional reason for the change is found in the great proportion of the time the Chief Executive taken up in the consideration and disposal of the numerous applications for executive clemency—and till another and more potent argument in favor of a pardon board is the self evident fact that no one person ought to be vested with this authority and power—to the exclusion of all the rest of the world.

I am prompted to make this reference to the subject at this time because of the criticism, made public in some of the daily papers, of Gov. Bickett's action in the case of Mincher, the Lenoir county convict guard, convicted by a jury of cruelty and inhumanly whipping a convict and sentenced by Judge Bond to a year's imprisonment—jail, and who gets off with a \$25.00 fine by the Governor's "commutation." The recent exposure of wholesale cruelties by this very class of men, revealed through the legislative investigation committee, left the public in no mood for "clemency" to such culprits so soon.

As I have just stated, the subject of a board of pardons was not mentioned during the session of the legislature just adjourned, either in the Governors messages to that body or by the lawmakers of their own initiative, which is strange, for there has been considerable discussion of the question in preceding years.

Gov. Craig pardoned several men who were proven to be innocent of the crimes of which they were convicted and already Gov. Bickett (in office only two months) has pardoned at least one innocent man. Thus it is seen how important it is that applications, however numerous, should always be carefully considered—and they consume too much of the time of the governor that ought to be devoted to other matters.

I have no word of censure for any governor who is disposed to be merciful—I commend him for it, and I hope we will never elevate to that office a heartless and unmerciful man.

I take no stock in the attacks on any governor's "sentimentality" or kind-heartedness and merciful disposition—knowing full well that if those virtues were expelled some of their critics might be petitioning for pardon some day in future—but the action of Gov. Bickett in the case under consideration was certainly ill-timed, in the public mind if no unjustified by the whole evidence. If the commutation of Mincher's sentence (not a day of which has he yet served) been made before the legislature adjourned, there might have been a Board of Pardons by this time. Let us hope the law-makers will be alive to the subject next time.

Double Barrel Office Holders

According to the terms of a measure which Senator Person of Franklin got through the legislature, the State Reference Librarian is charged with the duty of issuing a "blue-book" to the end that the men and women carried on the State's pay-roll may be made to appear and the salaries paid each of them.

Senator Person thinks and so do a lot of others, that there is and has long been, too much double-barrel office holding.

For years and years there have been conspicuous instances of such near graft. Clerks who hold well paid regular jobs in public offices and draw annual salaries "hogging" legislative clerkships and other salary-drawing jobs has been a common practice—and much of that sort of thing that does not appear on the surface is not allowed to reach the public. Other men and women, some who come here from other sections of the State for the purpose of securing some of these places, are turned down—although they are equally well fitted and often more deserving (especially from a political standpoint) than those who grab the rake-off through the pull of some higher up officials.

If Mr. Librarian Wilson carries out the intent of the Person blue-book law and closely scans the paid warrants on the State treasury, the volume will furnish some interesting reading.

The legislative halls and offices are this week in the hands of the clean-up squad of the capitol. Chief Clerk Lassiter of the House has returned to his home and private business, at La Grange, and Chief Clerk Self of the Senate has gone to Statesville to resume his regular work in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue. Some of the Raleigh employees of the General Assembly are back at their regular work on Easy Street. The "Fake bill artist" remains incognito.

Keeping History Straight

Supt. R. L. Davis of the Anti-Saloon League is out in a statement in which he criticises the friends of prohibition in the legislature for lethargy and charges up to their inactivity and lack of interest, coupled with the opposition of Speaker Walter Murphy, the failure of the several additional prohibitive laws which his organization presented for passage, including the "ouster" bill and that to create the office of prohibition commissioner.

There are a number of ardent temperance men in the present legislature. If they did not urge the adoption of the anti-saloon league program as earnestly as that organization thinks they should have done, what was the reason. The statement of "brother" Davis is hardly fair to them.

Sometimes a project of even a great cause is rendered unpopular by bad management and unwise lines of procedure on the part of those directing it.

Personally I do not share in a widespread "prejudice" that has existed for some time against certain gentlemen connected with this class of legislation (for alleged reasons which is not necessary to detail here) and which during the recent session of the General Assembly directed much of its effect and influence against the superintendent of the anti-saloon league. But that it did exist and was a factor in the conditions which obtained and the results which followed, is well known to those members of the anti-saloon league committee on legislation as well as others, who came here in the interest of the bills that failed to go through. By the way, is it not about time the temperance people changed the name of their organization?

AMELIA RIVE'S "EGERIA UNVEILED"

In the April issue of the Cosmopolitan there appears a very remarkable short story by Amelia Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) entitled "Egeria Unveiled." The story deals with the love affair of a man, who for eight years was content to worship from a distance the woman he loved, because she was the wife of another.